Foreword

Digital Technologies have played a critical part in sustainability practices globally in the past decades, particularly in regions such as Eurasia, where countries such as Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and Russia are not yet close to achieving the ideals of the "digital economy". Citizens in these countries possess excellent skills for the elaboration, mastering, and application of these technologies in their home countries. Their governments proclaim support for digital initiatives in support of their economies' high adaptability, renewability, dynamics, and efficiency. The uniqueness of this book is not that the people who wrote it explore some issues and recipes for "digital practice". The nature and core of the extremely mobile, rapidly changing, unimaginably wide scope of "digital technologies" attract authors as a means of "sustainable development" in intersections of social sciences, humanities, economics, and technologies. This experience of Eurasian Region is especially thought-provoking. It is unique, but also intersects with similar issues for countries in the region and globally.

The book combines the results of sectorial and interdisciplinary research of a group of social scientists in the realities of globalization. The principles of such an association have become a modern experience of the Eurasian Region in the implementation of worldwide digital initiatives. These are only a few of the issues explored by the authors. Of considerable interest are studies on the social, cultural, and spiritual aspects of the implementation of the Digital Idea. The new "digital age" is changing the mentality of people, the practice of their social interaction, and communication. It alters the landscape of social management. This "digital age" presents a new perception of space and time that will transform the approach of those who are immersed in historical, social, cultural, and philosophical research. New models and expanded paradigms as well as a comparative analysis of existing scientific concepts, recommendations and best practices in the Eurasian context are presented in this book.

This book will be useful for researchers and practitioners alike in the Social Sciences, Humanities, Economics, Information Technologies, Education and International and Intercultural Studies. The contributions represent the thinking and studies of professionals across the Eurasian region. One may find enough in this volume to deal with sustainability practices: Section 1, "Digital Economics"; Section 2, "Education: Realities and Perspectives." This is a "must-read" book for anyone wishing to help our world move forward through digital initiatives.

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